

ZHAK, S.V., kand.fiz.-matem.nauk; MONCHENKO, V.P., inzh.

Effect of geometrical errors on the precision of machining
with cutters on multispindle machines. Vest.mashinostri. 42
no.7:74-76 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Metal cutting)

ZHAK, S.V., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk; SHATUNOVSKIY, G.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Approximate determination of optimum values for technical and
economic calculations. Vest. mashinostr. 44 no.6:78-82 Je '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

ZHAK, S.V. (Rostov-na-Donu)

Particular cases of motion stability of a symmetric fluid-containing gyroscope. Prikl. mat. i mekh. 22 no.2:245-249 Mr-Apr '58.

(MIRA 11:7)

(Gyroscope)

ZHAK, S.V.

The possibility of quasi-solid rotation of a liquid. Prikl. mat. i
mekh. 21 no. 4:569-570 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Fluid mechanics)

40-22-2-12/21

AUTHOR: Zhak, S.V. (Rostov/Don)

TITLE: On the Stability of Certain Special Cases of the Motion of a Symmetrical Gyroscope Containing Fluid Masses (Ob ustoychivosti nekotorykh chastnykh sluchayev dvizheniya simmetrichnogo giroskopa, sodержashchego zhidkiye massy)

PERIODICAL: Prikladnaya matematika i mekhanika, 1958, Vol 22, Nr 2, pp 245-249 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the paper the author considers certain special cases of the motion of a gyroscope possessing elliptic hollow spaces in its interior which are filled with an ideal incompressible fluid. Necessary and sufficient conditions for the stability of these motions are set up. The author starts from differential equations which were already used by different other authors for the calculation of similar problems. In vector form they have the following form :

$$\frac{d\vec{H}}{dt} = (\vec{H} \cdot \nabla) \nabla \psi (\Omega - \vec{H}) ; \frac{d\vec{W}}{dt} = \vec{L} ; \vec{H}(t) = \frac{1}{2} \text{rot } \vec{v}$$

Here Ω is the momentary angular velocity of the gyroscope, \vec{L} the moment of gravities, \vec{W} the impulse of the system. In the

Card 1/3

On the Stability of Certain Special Cases of the
Motion of a Symmetrical Gyroscope Containing Fluid Masses

40-22-2-12/21

calculation of the impulse it has to be considered that the tensor of inertia of the gyroscope has to be increased by the parts of the liquid.

Under application of a coordinate system movable in the space as well as in the body the gyroscopic equations can be written and in certain special cases also be integrated. At first it is shown that a gyroscope with a spherical cavity moves like a rigid body which contains no liquid. Only the variations of the moments of inertia caused by the liquid are to be taken into account.

For the case that the gyro axis carries out small oscillations around the vertical position, the calculations with respect to the deviations from the vertical can be linearized. Also for this case stability conditions can be obtained which are similar to the rigid gyroscope. However, it is referred to the fact that in special cases the gyroscope filled with liquid may show a completely other behavior than the ordinary rigid gyroscope. Without details it is said that there are abnormal gyroscopes filled with liquid which cannot at all be brought to stable motions.

Card 2/3

On the Stability of Certain Special Cases of the
Motion of a Symmetrical Gyroscope Containing Fluid Masses

40-22-2-12/21

There are 2 figures, and 9 references, 6 of which are Soviet,
2 American, and 1 French.

SUBMITTED: June 11, 1956

1. Gyroscopes--Applications. 2. Stability--Theory

Card 3/3

ZHAK, S.V., Cand Phys Math Sci -- (diss) "On the motion of
a gyroscope ^{with fluid cavity} ~~filled with fluid~~." Khar'kov, 1959, 6 pp (Min of
Higher Education UkSSR. Khar'kov Order of Labor Red Banner State
Univ im A.M. Gor'kiy) 150 copies (KL, 28-59, 122)

ZHAK, S.V.

AUTHOR: ZHAK, S.V. (Zernovoy) 40-4-16/24

TITLE: On the Possibility of a Quasi-rigid Rotation of a Liquid
(O vozmozhnosti kvazitverdogo vrashcheniya zhidkosti).

PERIODICAL: Prikladnaya Mat.i Mekh., 1957, Vol:21, Nr 4, pp.569-570 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Let a body be given, the hollow spaces of which are filled with liquid. As it is well-known, the problem of its motion can be reduced to a system of ordinary differential equations, if the velocity vortex is the same for all liquid particles (quasi-rigid motion). In the present paper the author shows that for closed rotational hollow spaces this assumption is justified only for ellipsoids of revolution. If the hollow space is infinite, then a quasi-rigid rotation of the liquid is also possible in a round cone, a paraboloid and in a hyperboloid of revolution. In a triaxial ellipsoid the uniqueness of the solution is not decided.

SUBMITTED: June 11, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

CARD 1/1

ZHAK, S.V., kand.fiziko-matem.nauk; MORIN, I.V., inzh.

Concerning the article of I.F.Pikuz. Trakt. i sel'khoz Mash.
30 no.7:47 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Grain-Cleaning) (Pikuz, I.F.)

ZHAK, S.V.; GORDIYENKO, B.I.

Determining the kinematic back angle of the cutting tool. Stan.i
instr. 33 no.9:29-30 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Metal-cutting tools)

ZHAK, V. Z., inzh.

Using millisecond counters for measurements in remote-control and telecommunication systems. Elek.sta. 28 no.12:73-74 D '57.

(MIRA 12:3)

(Time measurements) (Remote control) (Telecommunication)

DONSKIKH, S.M., inzh.; ZHAK, V.Z., inzh.

Adjustment and operation of BSK-54 signaling and remote control devices.
Elek. sta. 32 no.12:73-74 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Electric power plants--Electronic equipment) (Remote control)

ZHAK, Ye. M.

ZHAK, Ye. M.

Simplified modification of formation of the Filatov's tubular flap.
Khirurgia, Moskva No.12:80-82 Dec 51. (CJML 21:4)

1. Docent. 2. Of the Hospital Surgical Clinic (Head--Prof. S.M.
Kalmanovskiy), Chelyabinsk Medical Institute.

ZHAK, Ye. M.

KATSNEL'SON, A. B.; ZHAK, Ye. M.

Surgical treatment of xerophthalmia by means of transplantation of the duct of Steno into the conjunctival sac.
Vest. oft., Moskva 30 no. 6:3-10 Nov-Dec 1951. (CIAM 21:3)

1. Prof. Katsnel'son; Docent Zhak. 2. Of the Department of Eye Diseases (Head -- Prof. A. B. Katsnel'son) of the Hospital Surgical Clinic of Chelyabinsk Medical Institute (Director of Institute and Head of Surgical Clinic -- Prof. G. D. Obraztsov) and of the Oblast Clinical Hospital (Head Physician -- S. Z. Glukhovskiy).

ZHAK, Ye. M.

Transplantation of the skin with dermatoma. Khirurgia, Moskva no.11:
74-78 Nov 1953. (GLML 25:5)

1. Docent. 2. Of Chelyabinsk Oblast Clinical Hospital (Head Physician
-- Honored Physician of the Republic S. Z. Glukhovskiy),

ZHAK, Ye.M., dotsent

Blood supply to Filatov's flap. Khirurgia no.4:35-39 Ap '55.
(MLRA 8:9)

1. Gosptal'naya khirurgicheskaya klinika (zav.-prof. S. M.
Kalmanovskiy) Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo i nstituta.

(SKIN TRANSPLANTATION;

Filatov's flap, blood supply)

SMIDOVICH, V.A., inzh.; ZHAK, V.Z., inzh.; SKIRTA, B.K., inzh.; STULOV, V.A.,
inzh.

Experience in operating a frequency remote control system and a
signaling system. Elek.sta. 33 no.2: 72-75 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Telemetry)(Remote control)

ZHAKAROV, I. P.

LC

PAZOT54

USSR/Medicine - Fermentation, Bacterial Feb 1946
Medicine - Acid, Lactic

Production of Lactic Acid from Sugar Beet and Cases
of Inactivation of Lactic Acid Fermentation, I. P. Zhakarov,
M. F. Fedorova, Central Laboratory of Candy Factory "Udar'nitsa," Moscow, 9 pp

"Mikrobiologiya" Vol XV, No 1

The conditions of sugar-beet fermentation in production of lactic acid have been studied. Good fermentation is obtained by an addition of 2% of barley shoots. Best results in the proliferation of bacteria and fermentation are obtained if the "pasteurization" of the media is done within the temperature range of 50-70°.

LC

40754

USSR/Medicine - Fermentation, Bacterial Feb 1946
(Contd)

Higher temperatures resulting in the inactivation of proliferation and fermentation. Charts and tables are included.

40754

ZHAKH, L.Yu.; GUREVICH, I.L.

Obtaining high purity aromatic hydrocarbons. Trudy MINKHIGP no.44:
63-70 '63. (MIRA 18:5)

33444

S/065/62/000/002/001/004
E075/E485

11.9100

AUTHORS: Gurevich, I.L., Zhake, L.Yu.

TITLE: Isolation of pure aromatic hydrocarbons

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no.2, 1962, 7-12

TEXT: Laboratory experiments have been carried out to study isolation of aromatic hydrocarbons in high degree of purity by means of extraction with triethyleneglycol containing 10% water. It was established previously that the addition of water increases the selectivity of the glycol and leads to an increased concentration of aromatics in the extract. A mixture of 36.5% benzene and 63.5% n-heptane was used in all the experiments. Benzene was isolated by a multistep countercurrent extraction with recirculation carried out in separating funnels according to a scheme shown in Fig.3. Separating funnels corresponding to various stages of extraction for the raffinate part of the scheme are represented by squares marked by Arabic numerals and for the extract part by Roman numerals. In the first period solvent T is introduced into stage 2 where it meets solution C. Raffinate P₂ obtained after mixing and standing is transferred to stage 1 and extract D₂ transferred to stage I of the extraction
Card 1/13

33444
S/065/62/000/002/001/004
EO75/E485

Isolation of pure aromatic ...

section of the column. In the first period raffinate P₂ is de-aromatized with another quantity of solvent I in stage 1 and is then removed from the system. This procedure is continued until the fifth period of extraction is reached whereupon the composition of the products is stabilized. The temperature of extraction was 20°C and the ratio of solvent solution 3:1. To increase the concentration of aromatic hydrocarbons in the extract, an extraction column is used fitted with an extracting section and a system for the introduction of recirculating aromatic hydrocarbons. In the scheme in Fig.3 this is represented by squares I and II and arrow R. To obtain an extract containing high purity aromatic hydrocarbons, the concentration of the latter in the recirculating current was 99.6% and the fraction of recirculating liquid was 0.38 of the solution. This process with one stage gave an extract containing 99.3% benzene in 77.9% yield and raffinate containing 93.2% benzene in 22.1% yield. Extraction with two stages in the extracting section gave an extract containing 99.5% benzene with 95.5% yield and raffinate containing 63.7% benzene in 4.6% yield. Calculation of the necessary quantities of recirculating liquid

Card 2/4
3

Isolation of pure aromatic ...

33llh
S/065/62/000/002/001/004
E075/E485

and number of stages of extraction for obtaining products of required quality was carried out by drawing triangular diagrams of the type described in Ref.8 (Alders L. Liquid-liquid extraction, 1955, in Russian translation IL, 1957) and Ref.9 (Perry. Chemical Engineers Handbook, 1950). There are 4 figures and 9 references: 1 Soviet-bloc, 1 Russian translation from non-Soviet-bloc publication and 7 non-Soviet-bloc. The four most recent references to English language publications read as follows:
Ref.2: Petroleum, XX, no.10, 1957, 374;
Ref.3: Petroleum Refiner, May, v.97, 1952;
Ref.4: Oil and Gas, May, v.55, no.21, 1957, 180;
Ref.5: Petroleum Refiner, no.11, 1957, 304.

ASSOCIATIONS: MINKh
GP im. I.M.Gubkina

Card 3/43

ACC NR: AP7000772

SOURCE CODE: UR/0065/66/000/012/0027/0028

AUTHOR: Zhake, L. Yu.; Gurevich, I. L.; Endeke, Ye. Yu.; Shcherbina, Ye. I.

ORG: MINKh and GP

TITLE: Antioxidant additives to triethylene glycol

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 12, 1966, 27-28

TOPIC TAGS: dearomatization, kerosene, gas oil, kerosene fraction, gas oil fraction, extracting agent, diethylene glycol, triethylene glycol, antioxidant, antioxidant additive, diethanolamine, topanol, corrosion, anticorrosion additive, corrosion inhibitor

ABSTRACT: The study of the stabilization of triethylene glycol with antioxidants suitable for operation at a temperature range of 160—180C was prompted by the corrosive effect on equipment of polyethylene glycols used as extracting agents at temperatures above 150C, as the experience indicated in the dearomatization of kerosens-gas oil fractions at Sumgait. As it is necessary to keep the pH of the extracting agent above 8, monoethanolamine--MEA (bp 171C) was used as an anticorrosion agent for diethylene glycol; however, in the case of the triethylene glycol, MEA cannot be used at these temperatures. Therefore, experiments were made with diethanolamine--DEA or topanol (manufactured by the firm "Oxide") by heating triethylene glycol for 1.5 to 4.5 hr at 150, 170, and 200C in a stream of either air

UDC: 66.094.382:66.062.52

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7000772

or nitrogen. DEA and topanol were added to triethylene glycol in amounts of 0.5 and 0.1%, respectively. The results indicated that in air only DEA can keep the pH of the triethylene glycol above 8 at 200C for 1.5 hr; at lower temperatures, both DEA and topanol kept the pH level of the extractant below 8 for all the exposures. In a nitrogen stream, traces of DEA made it possible to keep the pH level of the extractant above 10 for all temperatures and exposures tested. In conclusion the author regards DEA and topanol as prospective stabilizing agents for triethylene glycol; however, the industrial dosages of these additives must be still determined more accurately. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11, 21/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5108

Card 2/2

Z/011/61/018/012/004/007
E073/E535

AUTHORS: Gurevich, I.L. and Zhake, L.Yu.

TITLE: Triethyleneglycol as a selective solvent of aromatic hydrocarbons

PERIODICAL: Chemie a chemická technologie; Přehled technické a hospodářské literatury, v.18, no.12, 1961, 560, abstract Ch61-7748 (Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no.5, 1961, 11-14)

TEXT: The advantages are proved of triethyleneglycol as compared to diethyleneglycol as a solvent for extracting aromatic solvents and the efficiency of multi-stage extraction during de-aromatisation. Graphical methods applied for determining the number of extraction steps were verified; these can be used in practice for obtaining fractions with the desired properties. 4 figures, 2 tables, 12 references.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

GUREVICH, I.L.; ZHAKH, L.Yu.

Triethylene glycol as a selective solvent of aromatic hydrocarbons.
Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 6 no. 5:11-14 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti.
ip. akad. Gubkina.
(Hydrocarbons) (Triethylene glycol)

GUREVICH, I.L.; ZHAKH, L.Yu.

Séparation of pure aromatic hydrocarbons. Khim.i tekhn. topl.i masel
7 no.2:7-12 F '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti
im. akademika Gubkina.
(Hydrocarbons)

NIGMATULLINA, G.A.; SATTAROVA, A.S.; ZHAKHANOV, Kh.; NOVIKOVA, Ye.I.

Study of a gold bearing concentrate for the purpose of extracting
gold from it. Sbor. nauch. trude Kaz GMI no.19:186-196 '60.

(MIRA 15:3)

(Gold) (Ore dressing)

ZINOV'YEV, A. A., ZHAKHAROVA, I. A.

Hydroxylamine perchlorate. Zhur. neorg. khim. 5: no. 4: 775-777: Ap
'60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Hydroxylamine)

ZHADKEVICH, G.A., inzh.

Lowering cost of precast reinforced concrete products made in
construction yards. Opyt. stroi. no.19:126-143 '58.

(MIRA 12:1)

(Construction industry---Costs) (Precast concrete construction)

ZHAKHAYEV, Ibray, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda laureat Gosudartsven-
noy premii, deputat Verkhovnogo Soveta Kazakhskoy SSR;
KOREYSHO, Ye.G., red.; TRUKHINA, O.N., tekhn. red.

[How we obtain high rice yields] Kak my poluchaem vysokie urozhai
risa. Moskva, Izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, zhurnalov i plakatov,
1962. 36 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Zven'yevoy kolkhoza "Kzyl-Tu" Kzyl-Ordinskoy oblasti.(Zhakhayev).
(Kzyl-Orda Province--Rice)

ZHAKHAYEV, Ibray, geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda, laureat Stalinckoy
premiy sven'yevogo kolxosa "Kzyl-tu", Chillyyskogo rayona, Kzyl-
Ordinskoy oblasti; MILOVIDOVA, N.D., redaktor; TISHEVSKIY, I.I.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[For high rice yields] Za vysokii urozhai risa. [Moskva, Izd-vo
Ministerstva sel'skogo khoziaistva SSSR, 1955] (MLFA 9:11)
(Kazakhstan--Rice)

IVANOV, B. I.; ZHAKHOV, V. V.

Disposal of industrial waste waters as a method of preventing
the pollution of bodies of water. Trudy VNIIT no. 11:277-283
'62. (MIRA 17:5)

IVANOV, I.I.; MIROVICH, N.I.; ZHAKHOVA, Z.N.; TUKACHINSKIY, S.Ye.

Fractional composition of myofibril proteins in various types of muscles. Biokhimiia 27 no.1:94-100 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Chair of Biochemistry, Pediatric Medical Institute, and Biochemical Laboratory, Institute of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R., and Biophysical Laboratory, Institute of Blood Transfusion, Leningrad.

(PROTEINS)

(MUSCLES)

ZHAKIPOVA, A.; SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.

Hydrogenation of mixtures of phenylpropionic acid, its salt, and
dimethylacetylenylcarbinol. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 16 no.3:45-50
Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Propiolic acid) (Propynol) (Hydrogenation)

KOLESNIKOV, N.N.; ZHAKOBI, Zh.A.

Short range interaction between electrons and other particles [with
summary in English]. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 35 no.2:381-391 Ag '58 .
(MIRA 11:10)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Electrons) (Particles, Elementary)

ZHAKHONSKIY, M.K.
USSR/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Physics of High Pressures D-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1958, 797

Author : Zhakhonskiy, M.K.

Inst :

Title : Problem of Producing a Scale for Very High Pressures.

Orig Pub : Izmerit. tekhnika, 1957, No 2, 3-10

Abstract : It is shown that a manometer with packed piston is not reliable for pressure scales above 15,000 kg/cm². It is proposed to continue the scale of pressures beyond the region of applicability of a piston manometer with unpacked piston, which is an absolute instrument, by using the phenomena of phase equilibrium (melting). To realize a pressure scale it is possible to extrapolate the melting curve of mercury jointly with a manganine manometer or else to extrapolate simultaneously the melting curves of several substances. Another method consists of calculating a melting curve with the aid of thermodynamic formulas and

Card 1/2

YUR'YEV, V.A.; LOPATINA, N.I.; ZHAKHOVA, Z.N.; MITROSOVA, A.V.

Enzymatic properties of metamyosin. *Blul. eksp. biol. i med.* 58
no.7:54-57 J1 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Biokhimi-cheskaya laboratoriya (zav. - dotsent V.A.Yur'yev)
Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii (dir. - prof. M.A.Petrov-
Maslakov) AMN SSSR, Leningrad. Submitted April 5, 1963.

ZHAKHOVA, Z. N., IVANOV, I. I., BERG, YU. N., LEBEDIVA, N. A., LOPATINA, N. I.,
MIROVICH, N. I., TUKACHINSKIY, S. Y., and YURYEV, V. A.,
(USSR)

"Proteins of various Muscle Myofibrils and the Problem of 'Tone.'"

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961.

IVANOV, I.I.; MIROVICH, N.I.; ZHAKHOVA, Z.N.; TUKACHINSKIY, S.Ye.

Water-soluble myofibril proteins of the myometrium. Vop. med.
khim. 7 no.4:384-390 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Laboratory of Biochemistry of the Institute of Obstetrics
and Gynecology of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the
U.S.S.R. and Biophysical Laboratory of the Leningrad Institute
of Blood Transfusion.

(MUSCLE)

(UTERUS)

(PROTEINS)

IVANOV, I.I.; ZHAKHOVA, Z.N.; ZINOV'YEVA, I.P.; MIROVICH, N.I.; MOISEYEVA, V.P.;
PARSHINA, E.A.; TURACHINSKIY, S.Ye.; YUR'YEV, V.A.

Fractional composition of proteins and contractile function
of various muscle types. Biokhimiia 24 no.3:451-458 My-Je
'59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Biochemical Laboratory of the Institute of Obstetrics and
Gynecology, Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Chair
of Biochemistry of the Pediatric Medical Institute, and the
Institute of Blood Transfusion, Leningrad.

(MUSCLE PROTEINS,

fractional composition, eff. on musc. con-
traction (Rus))

Country :USSR T
Category :Human and Animal Physiology, Physical Factors
Abs. Jour. :Ref Zhur Biol, No. 2, 1959, No. 8589
Author :Zhakhova, Z.N.; Braun, A.D.
Institut. :--
Title :Creatinuria in Pregnant and Nonpregnant Rats
After Exposure to Penetrating Radiation.
Orig Pub. :Tr. Vses. konferentsii po med. radiol. Klinika i
terapiya luchevoiy bolesni. M., Medgiz, 1957, 47-
51.
Abstract : In rats maintained on a creatine-free diet,
increased creatinuria was noted one day after
total irradiation with 500 r and attained a
maximal value (approximately five times greater
than the control level) on the second day,
increasing in pace with the severity of the
clinical symptoms of radiation sickness. Among
rats irradiated with the same dose on the 19th
day of pregnancy, creatinuria was considerably
greater than among those irradiated on the 11th
or 12 day of pregnancy and higher, too, than
that seen in nonpregnant rats. An especially
Card: 1/2

Country :USSR T
Category= :Human and Animal Physiology, Physical Factors

Abs. Jour. :Ref Zhur Biol, No. 2, 1959, No. 8589

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract :abrupt rise in creatinuria was noted among rats irradiated while giving birth. The authors consider the level of creatine excretion as an index of the radiosensitivity of an organism.
--E.B.Glikson

Card: 2/2

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological) Nervous System S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur -- Biol., No 7, 1958, No 31228

Author : ~~Zhekov H.S.~~

Inst : Not Given

Title : Pathohistological Sympathetic Ganglia During Experimental Peritonitis in Animals Without the Application and With the Application of a Suprapleural Novocaine Block of the Sympathetic Trunks and Splanchnic Nerves.

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. Vitebskogo vot. in-ta, 1956, 14, No 1, 140-144

Abstract : A 3% solution of iodine or a 30% suspension of feces was introduced into the abdominal cavity of 21 dogs and 5 horses. As a result, peritonitis and heavy dystrophy changes of the sympathetic nodes developed. A suprapleural novocaine block, carried out for 5-10 minutes before the introduction of the iodine and the feces, prevented the development of peritonitis, but carried out for 24-70 hours after the introduction led to recovery. In addition, only insignificant changes were observed in the nerve nodes.

Card : 1/1

AUTHOR: Zhakov, S.I. SOV/10-58-5-11/28

TITLE: ~~The Heat Balance of Water Phase Transformation in the USSR~~
(Balans tepla fazovykh prevrashcheniy vody na territorii SSSR)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. - Seriya geograficheskaya,
1958, Nr 5, pp 73-78 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The heat balance of water phase transformations for various zones in the Soviet Union is calculated on the basis of two formulas. Precipitation and evaporation are two basic factors in the balance, which depends on the excess of precipitation quantity and the coefficient of flow. The yearly movement of the heat balance for different physico-geographical zones is given in tables. There are 3 tables and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Penzenskiy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni V.G. Belinskogo
(Penza Pedagogical Institute imeni V.G. Belinskiy)

Card 1/1

ZHAKHOVA, Z.N.; BRAUN, A.D.

Creatinuria in nonpregnant and pregnant rats following ionizing irradiation. Med.rad. 1 no.3:80-85 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz biokhimicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - doktor biologicheskikh nauk A.D.Braun) Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii (dir. - prof. P.A.Beloshapko) AMN SSSR.

(RADIATIONS, eff.

ionizing, causing creatinuria in non-pregnant & pregnant rats)

(CREATINE, in urine

induced by ionizing radiation in pregnant & non-pregnant rats)

ZHAKHOVSKAIA, V.P.

RT-72 (Direction of the peroxidation of the straight alkane chain. Peroxide formed in the autoxidation of normal heptane). O napravlenii peroksidatsii priamoi alkanovoi tsepi. Perekis' obrazuiushchiasia pri avtookislenii normal'nogo heptana. Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 72(5): 903-906, 1950.

ZHAKHOVSKAYA, T. P.

PA 4T20

USSR/Chemistry - Oil
Transformer oil
Turbine oil

Feb 1947

"Capacity of Transformer and Turbine Oils to Form Low-molecular Acids at the Beginning of Aging," K. I. Ivanov, N. V. Kleshch, T. P. Zhakhovskaya, 8 pp

"Neftyanoye Khozyaystvo" Vol XXV, No 2

Gives four pages of tables. Concludes that the oil refining system should be revised to produce transformer and turbine oils with greater stability.

ZHAKHOVSKAYA, T.P.,
K.I. IVANOV, (Neftyanse Khoz., 1947, 25, No. 2, 50-8)

ZHAKHOVSKAYA, T.P.,
K.I. IVANOV, Neftyanoe Khoz. 25, No.2, 50-8 (1947)

MELIKOVA, M.Yu., kand.med.nauk; ZHADOVSKAYA, V.M. (Moskva)

Complication of diagnostic liver puncture by biliary peritonitis; contra indications to diagnostic liver puncture [with summary in English]. Klin.med. 37 no.2:116-122 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz propedevticheskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.K. Vasilenko) I Moskovskogo ordens. Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova i 42-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy Moskvy (glavnyy vrach G.A. Korenevskiy).

(PERITONITIS, compl.

biliary, contra-indic. for diag. liver puncture (Rus))

(LIVER, pathol.

puncture in biliary peritonitis, contra-indic. (Rus))

IVANOV, K.I.; ZHAKHOVSKAYA, V.P.

Nature of water-soluble acids formed during the initial stage
of aging of insulating oils. Khim.i tekh,topl.i masel 7
no.7:58-62 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy teplotekhnicheskii
institut.

(Insulating oils) (Acids, Organic)

ZHAKHOVSKAYA, V. P.

USSE/ Chemistry - Octane, 2-, 7-Dimethyl
Chemistry - Peroxides

Feb 1948

"Peroxidation Compounds of 2,7-Dimethyl Octane" 4 pp

"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol LIX, No 4

Describes experiments showing that use of ultra-violet light on saturated hydrocarbons with open circuit of atoms makes them oxidize in comparatively mild temperature conditions.

PA 43/43T7

ZHAKHOVAKAYA, V. P.; IVANOV, K. I.; SAVINOVA, V. K.

"Direction of Reaction of Peroxide Formation on a Straight Alkane Chain, Peroxide Formed in Auto-Oxidation of Normal Heptane," Dok. AN SSSR, Vol 72, No 5, 1950.

Translation W-13914, 27 Sep 50

ZHAKHOVSKAYA, V. P.

USSR/Chemistry - Peroxides

May 52

"The Peroxide of Butylbenzene," K. I. Ivanov, V. K. Savinova, V. P. Zhakhovskaya, All-Union Heat Engineering Inst im F. Dzerzhinskiy

Zhur Obshch Khim, Vol 22, No 5, pp 781-784

In photo-oxidation of n-butylbenzene with oxygen at 80°, a hydroperoxide with an -OOH at the carbon atom of the side-chain group is formed. The peroxide was isolated and its properties were detd.

263728

ZHAKHOVSKAYA, V. P.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Organic Chemistry

~~L-Phenylbutylhydroperoxide. K. I. Ivanov, V. K. Savitskaya, and V. P. Zhakhovskaya. J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R. 22, 843-5(1952)(Engl. translation).—See C.A. 47, 32056.~~

H.L.H.
MF
7-28-54

L 13338-63

EPR/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS Ps-4/Pr-4 RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP3002775

S/0204/63/003/003/0352/0359

AUTHOR: Ivanov, K. I.; Savinova, V. K.; Zhakhovskaya, V. P.

65

TITLE: Thermal stability of alkyl hydroperoxides

64

SOURCE: Neftkhimiya, v. 3, no. 3, 1963, 352-359

TOPIC TAGS: isomeric alkyl hydroperoxide, alkyl hydroperoxide decomposition

ABSTRACT: The investigated isomeric alkyl hydroperoxides can be grouped according to their increasing stability against thermal decomposition. Under the investigated conditions their stability in solutions is as follows: secondary, primary, and tertiary alkyl hydrocarbons. In an inert media of chlorobenzene solution under a nitrogen atmosphere and at 110C, the direction of thermal decomposition is different for alkyl hydroperoxides of different structures. The primary alkyl hydroperoxides under these conditions decomposes primarily into hydrogen and acid with the same number of atoms. The hydrogen skeleton of the secondary pentanehydroperoxide-2 partly breaks down with the formation of methane and butyric acid. The tertiary hydroperoxide decomposes by a complex radical chain reaction. The composition of the gaseous phase and

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L 13338-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3002775

the nature of the solvent show a large effect on the direction and to some extent, on the rate of the alkyl hydroperoxide decomposition. The gaseous oxygen is vigorously absorbed by the solvents of the decomposing isomeric alkyl hydroperoxides and even takes part in their decomposition in an inert solvent such as chlorobenzene. In the treatment of autooxidation mechanism of petroleum and of paraffinic hydrocarbons especially, one must consider not only the effect of the decomposition in the liquid but also in the gaseous media. In addition to this the possibility of direct formation of acids during the decomposition of alkyl hydroperoxides must also be considered. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut im. F. E. Dzerzhvinskogo (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Heat Engineering)

SUBMITTED: 03Dec62

DATE ACQ: 23Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 010

Card 2/2

S/065/62/000/007/002/002
E194/E484

AUTHORS: Ivanov, K.I., Zhakhovskaya, V.P.

TITLE: The nature of water soluble acids formed in the initial stages of ageing of transformer and turbine oils

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no.7, 1962, 58-62

TEXT: The authors studied by a chromatographic method the amounts of steam distilled volatile aliphatic acids occurring during the early service ageing of transformer and turbine oils. It was first decided to study the saturated mono-basic fatty acids because they can easily be separated by steam distillation from the other acidic compounds which might be present. The choice proved justified for in none of the steam distilled materials did ordinary qualitative tests reveal any unsaturated fatty acids, phenols or cresols. Samples of turbine and transformer oil from service were thoroughly extracted with distilled water. The extract was neutralized with NaOH and concentrated by evaporation, reacidified and steam distilled. The neutralized distillate was evaporated to dryness and after dissolving in a suitable solvent

Card 1/2

The nature of water soluble ...

S/065/62/000/007/002/002
E194/E484

was put through a chromatographic column. The acids were removed from the column in order of decreasing molecular weight starting with iso-valerianic acid eluted by 0.5% n-butanol in chloroform. Formic acid was eluted last with 25 to 30% butanol in chloroform. The experimental results are tabulated. The total acidity of the transformer oil ranged from 0.04 to 0.7 mg KOH/g and that of the turbine oil from 0.06 to 0.31 mg KOH/g. The amount of volatile acids found by the method described ranged from a quarter to a third of the total water soluble acids content, except in the case of transformer oil from eastern crude where the amount was very much less. The principal volatile acid in the samples tested was formic (56 to 84%). Acetic, propionic and oleic acids are present in smaller quantities (1.5 to 11.5%). The transformer oils tested contained relatively large amounts (13 to 25%) of iso-valerianic acid. There are 1 figure and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: VTI

Card 2/2

ZHAKHOVSKIY, V.I., agronom po zashchite rasteniy (Gaysinskiy rayon, Vinnits-
koy obl.)

Advice to fruitgrowers. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8 no.11:42
N '63. (MIRA 17:3)

ZHAKINO, P. [Jacquinot, P.]

New developments in interference spectroscopy. Usp. fiz. nauk
'3 no.1:123-166 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Interferometry) (Spectrum analysis)

ZHAKIPOVA, A., CAND CHEM SCI, "HYDROGENATION OF MIXTURES OF PHENYLPROPIOTIC ACID, ITS Na - SALTS, AND DIMETHYLETHINYLCARBINOL." ALMA-ATA, 1961. (ACAD SCI KAZSSR, INST OF CHEM SCI). (KL, 3-61, 200).

Zhakupova, H.K.

KUPERMAN, F.M; RZHANOVA, Ye.I; KAPITANOVA, T.A; ZHAKIPOVA, A.P;
LYUBIVAYA, N.S; LYUBIVYY, V.M.

Relation of plant developments to organogenesis of corn inflorescence.
Vest.Mosk.un. no.9:121-133 S '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Corn (Maize))

S/031/60/000/03/009/024
D035/D003

AUTHOR: Zhakupova, A. and Sokol'skiy, D.V.
TITLE: The Hydrogenation of Mixtures of Phenyl-propionic
Acid or its Salt with Dimethylacetyl-carbinol
PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, 1960, Nr 3,
pp 45-50

ABSTRACT: The authors give a detailed description of their experiments carried out in view to investigate kinetics and selectivity of hydrogenation of phenyl-propionic acid or its salt with dimethylacetyl-carbinol. Having first investigated the reaction of individual components of this mixture to the hydrogenation process at various temperatures and using different solvents, the authors found the following: The hydrogenation of the mixture of the phenyl-propionic acid or its Na-salt with the

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S/031/60/000/C3/009/024
D035/D003

The Hydrogenation of Mixtures of Phenyl-propionic Acid or its Salt with Dimethylacetyl-carbinol

dimethylacetyl-carbinol with a molal proportion

$\frac{\text{acid}}{\text{carbinol}} = \frac{2}{1} ; \frac{1}{1} ; \frac{1}{2}$ occurs in a selective way:

on the beginning - a treble bond of the phenyl-propionic acid or its Na-salt, then a treble bond of dimethylacetyl-carbinol; after the saturation of these treble bonds occurs the hydrogenation of cis-nammic acid and, finally, of the dimethylacetyl-carbinol. The nature of the solvent has a certain influence on the degree of selectivity, it is the highest when alkaline agents are used. The hydro-

Card 2/3

SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.; ZHAKIPOVA, A.Zh.

Selectivity of hydrogenation; hydrogenation of phenylpropionic acid and dimethylacetylenylcarbinol. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser.khim. no.1:65-70 '58. (MIRA 12:2)
(Propiolic acid) (Hydrogenation) (Propynol)

SHALAVINA, Ye.L.; ZHAKIPOVA, Z.D.

Dissolving indium and thallium sulfides in aqueous solutions
of heavy metal sulfates. Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh.
SSR 6:47-50 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

TSEFT, A.L.; SHALAVINA, Ye.L.; ZHAKIPOVA, Z.D.

Dissolution and precipitation of rare metal sulfides in salt and
acid chloride solutions. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.met., obozr.i ogneup.
no.2:91-96 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Metals, Rare and minor) (Hydrometallurgy)

35127
S/137/62/000/003/044/191
A006/A101

183/00

AUTHORS: Tseft, A. L., Shalavina, Ye. L., Zhakupova, Z. D.

TITLE: Dissolving and precipitation of rare metal sulfides in salt and acid chloride solutions

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 3, 1962, 22, abstract 36141
(Izv. AN KazSSR, Ser. Metallurgii, obogashcheniya i ogneporov, 1961, no. 2, 91 - 96, Kaz. summary)

TEXT: H₂S was used for precipitation of Ga₂S · Cu₂S; In₂S₃; Tl₂S; GeS₂. The dissolving of these precipitates in solutions of FeCl₃, FeCl₂, HCl, Fe₂(SO₄)₃, H₂SO₄ was investigated in various combinations of their mixtures, at 80°C and during boiling. The first three precipitates dissolve almost completely, GeS₂ to 81.9 - 89.0%. The precipitation of rare metals by H₂S from a solution of the following composition (in g/l) was studied: Pb 3, Zn 11.1, rare metals 0.1; initial pH 1 without heating, temperature 80°C. Ge, Re and Mo sulfides are fully precipitated, Ga, In and Tl are more completely precipitated at higher temperatures; the degree of precipitation depends on the completeness of Pb and Zn precipita-

Card 1/2

Country	: USSR	
Category	: General Biology.	B
	: General Genetics.	
Abs. Jour	: RZhBiol., No. 2, 1959, No. 5131	
Author	: Valarades Da Kosta, Mariya, Zhako, R.	
Institut.	: ..	
Title	: The Possibility of Varying Heredity (in the <i>Drosophila</i> Fly) by Changing Its Nutrient.	
Orig Pub.	: 1. Hypothesis of the Mechanism of Phenocopies. Agrobiologia, 1958, No. 2, 27-36.	
Abstract	: It is maintained that the development in an enriched medium containing yeast autolysate effects many changes which are partly hereditary. In the author's opinion phenocopies represent an unstable equilibrium state between the organism and its environment. Between them there exists every transition and hereditary symptom. The possibility of fixing the developed changes depends upon the conformity of the newly changed type to the possibilities of the	
Card:	1/2 *and Mutations and the Conception of a Pure Line. 2. Changing Heredity of the <i>Drosophila</i> . Variability of Embryonic Rudiments	

Country : USSR
Category :

Abs. Jour :

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : nutrient^{environment} Side by side with phenocopies and swellings teratologic changes also emerge conditioned by abnormal development of one or several embryonic rudiments They are also preserved in the offspring of mass cultures. -- Yu. M. Olenov

Card: 2/2

ZHAD'KO, I.P.; RASHBA, E.I.; ROMANOV, V.A.; STAKHIRA, I.M.; TOVSTYUK, K.D.

Anisotropy of the electric and photoelectric properties of
 In_2Se_3 . Fiz. tver. tela 7 no.6:1777-1782 Jo '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov, AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

L 2205-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(h) IJP(c) JD/AT
ACCESSION NR: AP5017355 72 UR/0181/65/007/007/2239/2242
69B

AUTHOR: Boyko, I. I.; Zhad'ko, I. P.; Rashba, E. I.; Romanov, V. A.

TITLE: Occurrence of non-equilibrium carriers when current passes through elastically deformed germanium

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 7, 1965, 2239-2242

TOPIC TAGS: germanium, semiconductor carrier, elastic deformation

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work (Fiz v. 6, 3247, 1964), where it was shown that under certain conditions current flowing through homogeneous organic crystals with anisotropic electric conductivity can give rise to non-equilibrium carriers and to a nonlinear volt-ampere characteristic. The present investigation was devoted to an experimental observation of this effect. The relation between the field intensity and the current density is derived theoretically for this case. The experiments, performed on high-resistivity germanium (40 Ω -cm at 300K), in which the anisotropy was produced by homogeneous compression, resulted in characteristics which were very similar to those derived theoretically. "The authors thank V. Ye. Lashkarev, G. Ye. Fikus, and M. K. Sheynkman for a discussion and V. V. Pakhomov for participating in the calculations." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 formulas.

Card 1/2

L 2205-66

ACCESSION NR: AF5017335

3

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Institute of Semiconductors, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 22Feb65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 DP

L 36491-66 EWP(j)/T RM/DS

ACC NR: AP6027084

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/65/035/010/1866/1871

AUTHOR: Zhako, Ya.; Al'mashi, L.; Dzhurdzhu, M.; Khants, A. 39
RORG: University im. Babes-Bolyai; Institute of Chemistry, ARPR, Cluj

TITLE: Study of the physicochemical properties of O,O-dialkyl esters of arylsulfonamidophosphoric and -thiophosphoric acids. Part 1: Acidity constants of certain O,O-diethyl esters of arylsulfonamidothiophosphoric acids in ethanol-water mixtures, and applicability of the Hammett equation of these compounds

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 35, no. 10, 1965, 1866-1871

TOPIC TAGS: phosphoric acid, ester, ethanol, solution acidity, dissociation, EMF, electrode potential, buffer solution, proton

ABSTRACT: Potentiometric measurements at 20°C were used to determine the dissociation constants of O,O-diethyl esters of arylsulfonamidothiophosphoric acids in ethanol-water mixtures containing 90, 70, and 50 vol% ethanol. A transference cell was employed, and the emf of the following concentration cell was measured in various solvents:

$$\text{Pt} | \text{H}_2, \text{HCl} (0,01 \text{ M}) | \text{HX} (c_1), \text{NaX} (c_2), \text{H}_2 | \text{Pt}$$

The measurements were actually made indirectly: the potential of the hydrogen electrode was measured first in HCl, then in the HX-NaX

Card 1/2

UDC: 547.26-118:541.132.3/4
D 912 D 282

L 36491-66

ACC NR: AP6027084

buffer mixture, in the same solvent, but relative to a saturated calomel electrode. The emf of the above cell was obtained as the difference of these two potentials. To calculate the activity of the hydrogen ions from the emf of the cell, use was made of the Nernst formula. The Izmaylov equation was found to apply to the variation in strength of the arylsulfonamidothiophosphoric acids as a function of solvent composition, and the proportionality constant of this equation was calculated for all the derivatives of the acids. The pK of the acids and the proportionality constant were found to be linear functions of the constant σ of Hammett's equation, i. e., this equation is applicable to the compounds studied. Values of the reaction constants for the acidic dissociation indicate that the substituents exert a greater influence on the dissociation of the proton in the case of the compounds under consideration than in the case of benzoic acids. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 2 tables and 4 formulas. [JPRS: 36,328]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 27Mar64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2 MLP

24 (5)

AUTHORS:

Kolesnikov, N. N., Zhakobi, Zh. A.

SOV/56-35-2-11/60

TITLE:

On the Interaction of Electrons With Other
Particles at Short Distances (O vzaimodeystvii
elektrona s drugimi chastitsami na malykh rasstoyaniyakh)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1958,
Vol 35, Nr 2, pp 381-391 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The present paper theoretically investigates the possibility of the existence of an electron structure. The authors first deal with the interaction between electron and proton on the basis of the linear theory of extended particles, and, following this, the interaction between protons and other particles. Also the self-energy and the dimensions of the electron are dealt with in accordance of the linear theory; the results are compared with those obtained by Hofstadter (Khafstadter). In the second chapter the authors deal with the nonlinear theory (Refs 6, 13 - 16), first of all with the general properties of the nonlinear field. The equivalent charge distribution, the effective radius, and, finally, the interaction of particles is dealt with in accordance with the nonlinear theory. The results obtained according to the

Card 1/2

On the Interaction of Electrons With Other
Particles at Short Distances

SOV/56-35-2-11/60

linear and nonlinear theories lead to close results with respect to the interaction of electrons with protons, neutrons, and light nuclei; however, the interaction between two electrons at short distances is, according to the nonlinear theory, different from the interaction between electron and positron. The authors thank Louis de Broglie (Broyl') and D. D. Ivanenko for the interest they displayed, and Zh. P. Vizh'ye (Vigier ?), D. Bom (Bohm ?), and T. Takebayazi for their comments. There are 20 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: February 13, 1958

Card 2/2

ZHAKOMIKHOV, T.A., dotsent

Economy of the Lenin Collective Farm in Leskenskii District,
Kabardino-Balkar A.S.S.R. Uch.zap.Kab.-Balk.gos.un. no.8:99-109
'60. (MIRA 15:4)
(Leskenskii District--Collective farms--Management)

ZHAKOMIKHOV, T.A.

The technical equipment of socialist agriculture. Uch.zap.Kab.gos.
ped.inst. no.8:3-17 '55. (MLRA 10:3)
(Farm mechanization)

L 05258-67 ARG/EEC(k)-2/EWP(c)/EWP(h)/EWT(d)/EEO/ESS-2 IJP(c) DS/JT

ACC NR: AM6016656

Monograph

UR/

Zhakov, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; Pigulevakiy, Flaviy AleksandrovichGuidance of ballistic rockets (Upravleniye ballisticheskimi raketami) Moscow, Voenizdat
M-va obor. SSSR, 1965. 277 p. illus., biblio. 8000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: ballistic missile guidance, missile stability, missile trajectory, automatic control equipment, remote control system, command and control system

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book is intended for officers of the Soviet armed forces in the fields of engineering and technology and for rocketry students. The authors discuss ballistic-missile guidance in detail. The first chapter covers ballistic-missile trajectories, target accuracy, and rocket dispersion, shown in tables and diagrams, as well as the lateral motion and ranges of ballistic missiles. In the second and third chapters the authors discuss guidance theory, angle of stabilization, and the control of motion dynamics. The last four chapters deal with electronic systems, velocity and position measurements, and command transmissions from control centers. The book has numerous diagrams and illustrations.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

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UMC: 623.451.8:62-50

L 05258-67

ACC NR: AM6016656

0

- Ch. I. Ballistic missile trajectories -- 9
- Ch. II. Basic information on analysis of dynamic systems -- 72
- Ch. III. Stabilization of missile axes -- 101
- Ch. IV. Motion control of a missiles mass center. Radio correction systems for lateral divergance -- 146
- Ch. V. Measurements of missile coordinates in radio-control command systems -- 174
- Ch. VI. Command radio link of missile control systems -- 211
- Ch. VII. Self-contained missile guidance systems -- 241

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SUB CODE: 19/ SUBM DATE: 29Sep65/ ORIG REF: 031/ OTH REF: 011

Card 2/2 *ad*

ZHAKOV, I. G., Candidate Med Sci (diss) -- "The pharmacology of the Soviet ganglion-blocking agent nanofin". Moscow, 1959. 14 pp (Second Moscow State Med Inst im N. I. Pirogov), 250 copies (KL, No 22, 1959, 121)

ZHAKOV, L.A.

Experience in pond culture of young Vuoksi lavatet for its acclima-
tization in small lakes. Trudy Lab. ozeroved. 5:270-275 '57.
(White fishes) (MIRA 10:9)

ZHAKOV, L.A.

Limnological investigation of some typical lakes of the Karelian Isthmus with regard to the increase of their biological productivity and fishery value. Trudy Lab. ozeroved. 11:48-79 '60.

(MIRA 14:8)

(Karelian Isthmus—Limnology)

ZHAKOV, M. P., PROF.

Transplantation (Physiology)

Rib transplantation method in surgical therapy of microgenia. Stomatologia No. 7 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress October 1952

UNCLASSIFIED

ZHAKOV, M.P., professor; BERNADSKIY, Yu.I., dotsent; LIMBERG, A.A., professor.

Indications for osseous dissection in surgery of congenital cleft palate.
Stomatologia no.3:46-47 '53. (MLA 6:7)

(Palate, Cleft)

ZHAKOV, M. P.

Excerpta Medica Sec 9 Surgery Vol. 8/11 Nov 1954

7518. ZHAKOFF M. P. *The plastic reparation of the submandibular region after gunshot wounds (Russian text) STOMATOLOGIJA 1954, 1 (38-43) Illus. 2
Local tissues are the most satisfactory material for plastic reparation of the submental and submandibular region, as they give the best cosmetic and functional results. The author prefers them to Filatov's method. Adamek - Náchod

ZHAKOV, M.P., professor (Ivanovo)

Unsolved problems in the treatment of the teeth and in the application of fixed prostheses. Stomatologia no.1:11-19 Ja-F '55.
(DENTAL PROSTHESIS, (MIRA 8:5)
fixed, problems in application)

ZHAKOV, M.P., professor (Ivanova)

Importance of detecting foci of pathological irritation in teeth in the prevention of diseases. Klin.med. 34 no.10:62-66 0 '56.

(MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz Ivanovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(DISEASE, prev. and control
elimination of dental foci)

(DENTAL CARIES, prev. and control
elimination of dent. foci in prev. of dis.)

ZHAKOV, M.E., professor

Free grafting of a part of the helix to repair a defect of a wing of the nose. Stomatologia 35 no.4:30-33 J1-Ag '56 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz chelyustnogo otdeleniya gosital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki Ivanovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(EAR--TRANSPLANTATION) (NOSE--SURGERY)

ZHAKOV, M.P., professor

Role of chronic periodontitis in the etiology and pathogenesis of recurrent angina [with summary in English]. Vest.oto-rin. 19 no.2: 58-60 Mr-Apr '57. (MIJA 10:6)

1. Iz chelyustno-litsevoogo otdeleniya gosital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki Ivanovskogo meditsinskogo inatituta.

(PERIODONTIUM, dis.

periodontitis, etiol. role in recur. pain (Rus))

(TEETH, dis.

recur. pain, etiol. role of chronic periodontitis (Rus))

ZHAKOV, M.P., professor; SEROVA, Yu.N.

Subtemporal trigeminal-sympathetic novocaine block in inflammatory diseases. Stomatologiya 36 no.2:34-39 Mr-Apr '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz Chelyustnogo otdeleniya gosital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki Ivanovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(NOVOCAINE) (INFLAMMATION) (MOUTH--DISEASES)

ZHAKOV, Mikhail Pavlovich, prof., doktor med. nauk; MANAYENKOV,
A.M., red.; ZUYEVA, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Significance of foci of pathological irritation in dental
system in the etiology, pathogenesis, and treatment of
internal diseases] Znachenie ochagov patologicheskogo raz-
drazheniia v zubnoi sisteme v etiologii, patogeneze i lechenii
vnutrennikh boleznei. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 116 p.

(MIRA 15:7)

(INFECTION, FOCAL) (TEETH) (NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES)

ZHAKOV, M.P., prof.

Infratemporal trigemino-sympathetic novocaine block. Kaz.med.zhur.
no.5:66 S-0 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz chelyustno-litsevogo otdeleniya gosptal'noy khirurgicheskoy
kliniki Ivanovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(NOVOCAINE)
(STOMATOLOGY)

ZHAKOV, M.P., professor (Ivanovo oblast', ul.10 avgusta, d.65, kv.5)

Treatment of furuncles of the upper lip with a novocaine block.
Vest.khir. 83 no.11:95-96 N '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz chelyustnogo otdeleniya gosptal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki
Ivanovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent Ya.M. Romanov).
(LIPS diseases)
(FURUNCULOSIS therapy)
(ANESTHESIA CONDUCTION)

ZHAKOV, M.P., prof. (Ivanovo, ul.10 avgusta, d.65, kv.5)

New method for the treatment of burns of the oral and pharyngeal
mucosa by use of a trigemino-sympathetic novocaine block. Nov.khir.
arkh. no.5:117 S-0 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Chelyustnoye otdeleniye gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki
Ivanovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BURNS AND SCALDS) (NOVOCAINE)

ZHAKOV, M.P., professor

The role of pathological foci of dental nerve irritation in eye diseases. Vest.oft. 69 no.4:38-39 JI-Ag '56. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Iz stomatologicheskogo otdeleniya gosptal'ney khirurgicheskoy kliniki Ivanovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(DENTAL CARIES, compl.
eye dis.)
(EYE DISEASES, etiol. and pathogen.
dent. caries)